THE EIGHT HOUR QUESTION.

Father Huntington's Lecture Before the Central Labor Union.

THE BASIS OF HIS ARGUMENT.

A Reduction in the Hours of Toil Would Increase the Demand for Labor and Make Life More Pleasant.

Father Huntington's Lecture.

The Rev. Father James O. S. Huntington. a member of the Order of the Holy Cross of New York city, addressed the members of the Central Labor union last evening on the eight hour question.

"We are told," began the speaker, "that we are suffering from over-production. It takes very little thought for us to see that the meaning of the word over-production is wrong. It means that the people have no means of giving a raturn the goods included under the head of over-production. What is necessary in order to create industry all over the country is that people wno really need such goods should be able to find an equivalent for them. There would be a far better distribution of products if all were able to work but eight hours. What we want is a larger home market, a larger home consumption. Then will the condition of living be better. We base the argument of the eight hour argument upon the fact that there are too many working over eight hours. It is a mis-take to think, however, that the cutting down of the hours of labor will prove the remedy desired. Where all workers are employed their wages will increase. The no tion of the wage fund is common, but it is a gross mistake. Wages are not paid by capital, but by wage-workers. For instance: So many pairs of shoes have been made at a factory on a Saturday night. What is obtained from the sale of those shoes represents much more than what the workmen re-ceive—It represents—a great profit—to the factory owners, besides a payment of all ex-penses. The more these are creating the more there is to distribute among those cre-"Men who work ten or tweive hours aday

care nothing but for food and sleeping. I care nothing but for food and sleeping. I know this to be so, for I went out as a workmen myself, and I went through the experience very thoroughly. I found that where I worked ten hours a day I cared for nothing but cating and sleeping. When I worked eight hours a day I had time for and wanted to do some reading and writing. Whenever men work ten or twelve hours a day they have a depart of the sound of t have no demands for anything else but animal demands. Why is it that foreigners are willing to work for so little! Simply because they have been so crushed down that they are crushed down that they are content simply with having plenty of eating and sleeping. They experience no desire for education—don't know what it means.

"I say, therefore, that an eight-hour law will give a man time for doing something else aside from cating and sleeping—will give an opportunity for something better than mere animal existence. "Some men say that if an eight-hour law

was in existence the extra time would be spent in beer drinking or something similar. Who says this! The capitalists—the Who says this? The capitalists—the very men who spent \$20,000 in a single night for flowers, and another \$10,000 for some other part of a night's rev-

elry. "We have an argument drawn from Enghistory. Three hundred years ago, in England, the eight hour rule was in vogue. If it was a success then, as it most certainly was, why should it not be in this day? Place no dependence on the talk going on today against the eight hour system.

"We are not going to secure the eight hour law simply by legislation. Why do men work for twelve and thirteen hours to-Is it because they are so enamoured with work! Nonsense. You know it is nonsense, because your common sense tells you so. The assertion that the eight hour you so. The assertion that the brause it rule cannot exist in this country because it is absurd. There are is over-populated is absurd. millions of acres here yet untouched. The trouble is that so much of it is owned by great landlords who are floating high, taking gay centers. Just as soon as a man gets better wages he has to pay more rent. If it is not one thing it is another—the rich land-owner must be supported. This goes to show that something more than legislation is necessary. This 'something more' is bringing about a change in the arrangement by which a man can secure the power to hold vast tracts of land supposedly on a sort of government lease, or by government cor sent, and rent it out again at a big profit without working a foot of it himself.

"I don't believe that landlords can hold property or are entitled to profit by property as landlords. What a makes or manufactures is his own.
How can a man manufacture
land! God is the only landlord, for He is the only one who has made land. The na-tion holds the land in trust for its citizens Every time a child is born the nation for part of the land. "If you think that a certain class of men

have been created who have all privileges and no duties, then you should drop this struggle. In closing the reverend gentlemen said he hoped that all present would come to hear his lecture at Boyd's opera house tomorrow

the union for his lecture A Fremont Delegation. A delegation consisting of Thomas Killeen, county clerk; George Davy, recorder of deeds, and Mr. M. Weich, county supervisor of Fremont, are in the city to purchase fur-

The speaker was given a vote of thanks by

house which is nearing completion. These gentlemen say that when the building is complete it will be the finest in the state. Special prices on ladies' muslin underwear

niture for the new Dodge county court

THE PROUD SOUTHERN COLONEL.

all this week at Culley's, 328 Broadway.

He Realizes That He Is Above the

Vulgar Herd. The colonel is one of the established institutions of this country and has come to stay, says the Nashville American. We cannot all of us go to congress or be governor, but there is a vacant colonelcy to tempt the ambition of every aspiring youth in this free country. To be called "colonel" is a sweet and healing balm to many a heartsore and disappointed tussier with the vicis-situdes of life. No man can feel that his life has been altogether a failure so long as he can live and be a "colonel." It breaks the fall of the It breaks the fall of the defeated candidate and makes him feel that he is not altogether without honor if he is without office. Every time he is greeted with the familiar title the man who is down is encouraged to brace up and try again. It is in ten thousand ways a hope and a consolation, and we do not doubt that many a man who has reached fame and honor and usefulness to his country owes all his greatness to the title of "colonel," which his admiring friends have conferred upon him. As soon as a man begins to hear himself called 'colonel" he realizes that he is in some sense above and apart from the vulgar herd. A great ambition begins to daw within his soul, and in nine cases out of ten he will improve the first opportunity to become a justice of the peace. then a state legsslator, and if he be worthy of his colonelcy he may then go to congress. His hands may not be red with the blood of his fellows and he may have never seen the smoke or smelt powder or heard the roar of battle. But perish the thought that none but the slayer of his fellows can wear this

Drs. Woodbury have removed their denta office to 101 Pearl street, up stairs.

less renowned than war.

proud title! Peace hath her colonels no

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Tonight will witness the closing of the gambling houses, and it is stated that the crosing will be permanent; at least this is the statement made by parties on both sides, and it is confidently promised that it will not be a repetition of the burlesque of a year ago, when an order was issued to close them and one house was raided while the others were given a quiet "tip" in advance. It is a bona fide deal, by which all the gamblers have agreed with the executive committee of the anti-gambling association to not only close up but to remove their furniture and gambling appliances. They had their choice of doing this or of being raided and having everything destroyed. They have faithfully promised to carry out their part of the agree-ment, and there is little danger that they will break faith. It was intended to close them up Monday morning, just before the advent of the new administration, but the gamblers professed a willingness to close tonight, and that is how the time was finally fixed. The new administration will take possession without a gambling house in the city, so far as is known. The committee is city, so far as is known. The committee is determined to snut out all of these places, and request any one who may now know or hereafter learn of the existence of such a place within the city limits to notify them of it, and they will see that the place is closed. According to present arrangements Mayor Robers's administration will and with the

Robrer's administration will end with the fall of the gambling houses, but the circumstances are nardly such that he will point with pride to the fact in his farewell mes-Dan Carrigg, proprietor of the Mint, not only announces his willingness to close, but states that he is a reformer from "way back," and gives it out cold that since gambing houses have been taken off the free list the saloons must go too. His theory is that the move to close the gambling houses that the move to close the gambing houses criginated and was fostered by saloon men in other portions of the city, who felt that the gambling houses drew a large portion of their rightful patronage to the more centrally located saloons, and that for this reason they

want the gambling houses closed. He proposes to see that every saloon in the city i losed tightly at both ends, and will seize all liquor brought over from Omaha. In this way he says he will shut up all the saloons. The other saloon keepers insist that Carrigg is simply bluffing, and will be as auxious to continue in the saloon business as any of the

rest of them.
The committee will not interfere in the saloon fight, but will confine their warfare to the gambling houses. They say they have secured what they went after and are perfectly satisfied. They will remain on the lookout for any poker rooms or other gambling places that may be run "on the quiet." and will close them whenever information of the kind is brought to them. They have visited the high five resorts and all card rooms and notified the proprietors that all gambling must cease or the tables will be confiscated and destroyed. They are quite jubilant over the result of their labors, and announce that gambling will soon be a thing of the past,

Dr. H. S. West, porcelain crown and bridge work, No. 12 Pearl,

For sale, on account of sickness, J. Dickey's general merchandise stock, located on Broadway, Council Bluffs, will be sold at a discount for cash or trade for good unin-cumbered city or Omaha property. Address Duquette & Co., Council Bluffs.

Save 80 per cent on tombstones and monu-ments. Design sheet and price hat free. L. Kelley, 203 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

Save Life and Money. The gasoline stove is more dangerous than the unloaded gun. Save life and property by using the C. B. Gas and Electric Light Co.'s gos stove.

The Leaders

of fine watches and jewelry in the city, and the place to buy the best goods at the lowest prices is the establishment without rivals, the most reliable firm of C. B. JACQUEMIN & Co.

We have just received a large invoice of embroideries. They are the best bargains in the city. Culley's, 328 Broadway.

The Real Estate Exchange. change contrasted so pleasantly with the borean blasts yesterday that an extra inducement was offered the crowds, and when the exchange opened at 3 o'clock a crowded house greeted President Judd. A great deal of good lively discussion was held on important subjects. The matter that attracted the most interest was the report made by the president that a large boiler manufactory now located in an eastern city and employ-ing from five hundred to eight hundred men, could be brought to this city; that the pro prietors were dissatisfied with their present location and were compelled to move on account of scarcity of water. The manage-ment of the concern was favorably impressed with Council Bluffs and was willing to come here provided they were guaranteed a por-tion of the expense necessary for the removal of such a large plant.

This discussion stimulated the moneyed men present, and the proposition was made to organize a manufacturing association with a capital of \$100,000, the capital stock of which was to be used for the encouragement of manufacturing enterprises, the members of the association to become stockholders in very enterprise assisted, and the assistance to take the form of stock in the various en-terprises. After a good deal of discussion the following agreement was drawn up and

'The undersigned agree to become stockholders to the extent of \$1,000 each to a cor-poration to encourage the location of manu-factories in Council Bluffs, The business of the said corporation to be managed by a board of directors of not less than thir teen members. This agreement is condi-tioned that fifty full members and 100 half members are obtained. The board shall have power to make assessmeats upon the capital stock, but no assessment shall be made for more than 10 per cent of each member's stock and not oftener than the board requires for the location of manu-fectories? factories.

The agreement was signed by a large rum-ber of those present and it will be circulated generally for signatures.

The daily meetings of the exchange are attracting a great deal of interest and in-

creasing attendance.
An important meeting will be held tomor row aftergoon.

Don't forget, the finest, cleanest, best mar-market in the twin cities is Merchendorf's. Gillette & Freeman, decorators, 28 Pearl.

The water runs when Bixby plumbs.

A Retiring Official's Views. Judge Aylesworth will today close up his superior court business preparatory to turning it over to Judge McGee on Monday, at which time the March term will convene. Judge Aylesworth will again open a law office, but whether in this city or in Omaha he has not yet determined. He is negotiating with a prominent Omaha law firm to become a partner and open a branch office on this side of the river. He expresses great satis-

faction at being able to turn over the office

he now holds to so gentlemanly a successor

as Judge McGee, and announces the belief

that the latter will be "all right." Among other things, Judge Aylesworth is speculating as to the policy to be pursued by the new administration with reference to collecting "fines" from the saloons and dis-orderly houses. "I am inclined to think," said the outgoing official, "that the new said the outgoing official, "that the new council will put a stop to the system. It is not at all likely that Mayor Macrae will countenance it, and I should be very glad to see it stopped. If the mayor and council propose to levy it, however, as they have in the past, the court will have very little to do in the matter. At no time has it been lawful in this state to collect a license and the mountly field in collect a license, and this monthly fine is nothing less than a license, from prostitutes The supreme court has so decided, yet this is what our officials have been doing for the past two years. The same is true of the saloops. When we have a license law the saloop business is legalized, but under the present circumstances the business is

illegal, and so is the license, tax or fine derived from it. It is nothing but blackmail, and that is all you can make of it. It was this very thing that caused the trouble be tween the mayor and the marshal. Th mayor wanted to collect the fines and the marshal refused because he know that it was illegal. That was why the work was delegated to the chief of police. Of course, the marshal got his fees out of it, as he was entitled to them under the present ordi-

nances.

"By the way, I see that the council wants to cut down the salary of the marshal. A very simple and effectual way of doing it would be to cut off the fees on arrests made would be to cut off the fees on arrests made by a regular policeman. At present he re-ceives \$2.10 for every arrest made by any member of the police force, in case the ar-rested party pays his fine, and it is very evi-dent that he is not entitled to it.

"You see, when the man is arrested he is turned over to the marshal's care. The

marshal makes out the warrant after the man is in jail, and all he does is to see that the fellow is taken before the police magis-trate. A slight change in the ordinance would change all that. It is just as easy to regulate as it is to pass an ordinance requir-ing a common carrier to take out a license. If these fees were cut off the salary of the marshal would be none too large. A court officer could then be appointed to take these fellows into court, and he could take the place of the day lailor if necessary. That is the only manner in which the fees can be out off. The murshal is the executive officer of the superior court, and must receive his fees as such, but he cannot collect fees in cases where he is not interested if the council passes an ordinance forbidding it."

Complete. A grand concert under the auspices of the A grand concert under the auspices of the Congregational church will be given in the church Friday, March 28. The principal at-traction will be Mrs. Wadsworth, now of Lincoln, Neb., a lady who is well known and appreciated here. She will bring Mrs. Plank, an accomplished plantst, and they will be assisted by some of the best of our local talent. Admission, 50 cents.

The Manhattan sporting headq'rs 418 B-way. J. G. Tipton, real estate, 527 Broadway. S. B. Wadsworth & Co., 207 Pearl street, loan money for Lombard Inv. Co.

The Preacher Justified. "Not guilty." No more cheery, gladsome words ever fell upon the ear of the Rev. Mr. Helmick than these, as they were uttered vesterday by Judge Thornell, as he closed the reading of the formal finding of the jury. Mr. Helmick was sitting just within the rail, having been hurriedly summoned by a messenger, who informed him that the jury had ome in, and was ready to report. Mrs. Helmick was by his side, and both leaned forward eagerly listening for every word written upon the mysterious piece of paper which had just been handed to the judge by the foreman. While confident that in all justice and right there could be no other verdict than that of acquittal, yet the fact that the jury had been out hours, where only minutes were expected, naturally made him anxious and in a certain degree un-certain. As the words "not guilty" were read by the judge relief was quicaly and strongly pictured on his face. The wife, a frail appearing lady, who had been struggling with her emotions, exclaimed, "Thank the Lord," and gave way to her tears, while weakness, following the intense strain upon her feelings, caused her to almost sink. Her husband caught her with his arms, and kissing her, the two wept together. Friends gathered about and the expressions of joy and congratulation were as varied as the individuality of those who proffered them. The machinery of the court was soon started on another and less sensational case, while Mr. Helmick walked out surrounded by his family and friends. On reaching the corridor he was kept busy shaking the hands of

others for some time.

The result of the trial was generally expected. The only disappointment was in the length of time the jury remained out. When the case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon the court room was crowded, and as the twelve men filed out to their room very few left their seats, expect-ing that by a short wait they would be ena-bled to hear the verdict, it being conceded that but a few minutes would be necessary to reach an agreement, acquitting the de-fendant. As the minutes rolled into hours the numbers grew less and their auxiety greater. "What is the matter?" No one seemed to know. All sorts os rumors were They increased in numbers and the hours went by, and yesterday forencon the air was full of them. It was 3 o'clock, the hour for the opening of the afterncon session of court, when the jury reported.

ention, not only because of the prominence of the defendant, but because of its peculia character. The state had a number of witnesses who admitted being members of a gang of conspirators, who under the law would rightly be sent to the penitentiary, and yet none of these conspirators had been even subjected to arrest, while the man against whom this conspiracy was formed, and who defended himself from their at tacks, was subjected to all the humiliation and torture of being tried for the charge of murder. That a verdict of acquittal would be the result was apparent, but that those who had confessed to a crime should be allowed to go free, while the law-abiding citizen who repelled their attacks was being prosecuted, if not persecuted,

seemed passing strange.
No verdict has been returned which has given such general satisfaction. The con-fidence felt by Mr. Helmick's brothers of the church has been made manifest by his reappointment to the pastorate of the Metho-dist church at Neola at the last session of the annual conference. It was decided, how ever, at that time that he should not preach o long as he was resting under so heinous a charge. In other respects he has continued as the active paster of the church. His ac-quittal removes all bar to his now entering is pulpit again.

"Will you preach next Sunday!"
"Yes" replied Mr. Helmick. "Now that I am clear of this charge I shall engage in my work as usual and expect to preach on There is to be a formal investigation of the matter by a church committee but that is simply a matter of form, this ver dict settling everything. I have arranged with my presiding elder and shall preach as usual, this being the understanding reached some time ago, depending on the result of this trial."

Fraincy Wants Fresh Air.

John Jay Fraincy still reads his wellthumbed Shakespeare by the light which creeps through between the bars of the county cage. His attorneys are not inactive. though, and are busying themselves seeking to get some modification of the order of the court, by which he is now being imprisoned for contempt. As administrator he failed to account for a considerable sum of money, and the only way for him to make the short-age good and relieve himself from contempt seemed to be for him to give a mortgage on his home. The homestead is in Mrs Fraincy's name, however, and affidavits were filed yesterday showing that she will not sign a mortgage for any such purpose. Dif ferent parties have talked with her about it but she takes the position that she has worked hard to save a home, and she does not now propose to let it go for the sake of setting her husband free. She thinks it pre-ferable to get a divorce from her husband, and such an action is hinted at as possible Affidavits were filed showing that Mrs Framey had taken in sewing and in othe ways had worked hard to pay for this home. It is ciaimed that such a mortgage is the only way in which Francy can settle the shortage, and that Mrs. Frainey not con-senting, he must lie in jail for life unless the court modifies its order,

Desirable dwellings for rent at reduced prices by E. H. Sheafe & Co., rental agents, Broadway and Main st., up stairs.

Dress Making. Miss K. C. Holt has resumed her dress making business at her rooms in Merriam bik.

Personal Paragraphs. J. N. Baldwin, esq., returned yesterday from an eastern business trip. Dr. H. A. Woodbury has returned from the state university at lowa City, where he was one of the examiners in the dental de-partment. There were forty-two students in

Lucius Wells is on the sick list, James A. Lusk of the Lusk house, Logan, In., was in the city yesterday.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

Various Causes Aid in Relieving the Money Market.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS LARGE.

An Increase in the Output of Iron Furnaces Results in a Decline in Prices-Collections More Satisfactory.

The Country's Commercial Situation. New York, March 14 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly re view of trade says:

The money market has been relieved by treasury disbursements, by another reduction in rates, by the Bank of England and by a fall of % of a cent in the rate of sterling exchange. The volume of business continues large, at New York the clearings exceeding last year's by 5 per cent, at Boston by 6 per cent, at Philadelphia by 16 per cent, at Chicago by 17 per cent, and at all other points by 15 per cent.

The increase in railroad earnings for Feb. cuary was about 121/ per cent.

The weekly output of iron furnaces in blast March 1 was 180,934 tons, against 174,038 January 1, and 149,775 a year ago. To many this further increase of over 4 per cent for the month will seem surprising, but it was announced a month ago that several large furnaces were about to go into blast. With a production exceeding that of a year ago more than 20 per cert and aiready at the rate of 9,400,000 tons yearly, the tone of the market has been weaker and prices have again declined. A reduction of \$1.05 in the price of Birmingham iron, so that it is now offered in eastern markets 50 cents below similar iron from Pennsylvania, compels sellers to make concessions and causes nervous and disappointed feelings. Rails are quoted half a dollar lower and a lot are said to be for sale at \$34. The demand for bar iron is better, but on the whole there is as yet a lack of evidence that the country can consume at the rate it is now producing pig ron, and lower prices are apprehended.

There is no set back as yet in the cotton manufacture, although raw cotton has again advanced a sixteenth, exports being almost up to last year's for the week and for six months ending with February 2,010,000,000 pounds against 1.722,000,000 for the same months of the previous year.

More sales are noted of rubber goods and
the demand for building materials of all
sorts continues large, with prices tending

upward. Reports from other cities indicate some improvement in the volume of trade where a change is noted. At Chicago receipts of grain equal and of meats and provisions

largely exceed last year's, while wool and hides fall short, though a better demand for wool appears of late. Dry goods sales are below last year, but ollections are average and the clothing trade

At St. Louis trage in winter goods has been improved by the weather, but southern dis-tribution is impeded by the floods below. At Milwaukee and Cleveland trade has improved somewhat, at Omaha it is larger than last year and at other western points fair, though at Denver and some other points unsettled freight rates make some difficulty At Pittsburg general business is good, but weakness is felt in iron, and flint glass works are restricting the output because of

At all points reporting any change in collections they are more satisfactory and the western money markets are all fairly sup-plied, though the demand is strong at Den-ver, while money is tight at Philadelphia, but easier at Boston.

No change of consequence in rates has oc-curred in the New York money market, though the treasury has paid out \$1,000,000 more than it has taken in. Exports of cotton, breadstuffs and oil for

February were in value \$39,217,868, against \$33,610,895 last year, a gain of 17 per cent, largely due to doubled exports of wheat and flour, but for two weeks of March the exports from New York have fallen below last year's nearly 2 per cent, while imports have

share higher than a week ago, but trust stocks are weaker and Tennessee Coal and ron 101 cents lower. The speculative markets for products have been a little stronger excepting for oil, which has grouped 3 cents. Wheat and corn are half a cent higher, coffees a quar-ter higher and peck products a little stronger. But speculation is not rampant and is likely to be restrained for a month by

fear of tight money. The busines failures occurring through out the country during the last seven days number 252 as compared with a total of 260 For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231.

No case of rheumatism can be so bad that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will not help it. The prompt relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times the cost, 50 cents. A great many severe cases have been permanently cured by it. All druggists sell it.

Nebraska, lowa and Dakota Pensions. Washington, March 14 .- | Special Telegram to THE HEE. |-Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid-Daniel D. Wartman, Ord; Richard H. Davis, Ashland; Philander W. Copeland, Lincoln. Increase John Barrett, Blue Hill: Andrew G. Kramer, Paul; P. Morrill, A. Bennett, Hebron; Benjamin O. Getter, Madison; Willis Fulierton, Staplehurst, Original widows-Minerva C. Scott, widow of S. Original

Caywood, Nemaha City. Iowa: Original-William K. Spencer, Walnut; Henry A. Hawley, Delmar; George Carter, Pacific Junction; Edward Ellis, Pulaski; Joseph E. Stout, Mount Pleasant. Restoration and increase—William Lepley Union. Reissue and increase—Leander C Bladeusburg; John W. Honnold, Monroe; Joseph D. Calenan, Du-buque; Jesse B. Skinner, Ottawa; Andrew W. McDonald, Avoca; James M. Gillespy, Knoxville: Charles H. Baker, Fulton. Reissue—Gilbert Avery, (insane) Chester: Martin Y. Scott, Waterloo. Mexic can widows.—Bridget, widow of Dennis

Kelley, Davenport.

South Dakota: Original invalid.—Francis Maynard, Tyndail; Harvey T. Rawson, Milbank. Increase.—James B. Hoit, Aberdeen; A. F. Munsal, Centerville. Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth G. Peterson, Sioux Falls. Falls; Minor of Louis Morelius, Sioux Falls

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same Sold only in boxes.

The Wool Market.

Boston, March 14 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The demand for wool has been good and the sales have been larger than for some time, amounting to 2,834,000 pounds of all kinds. There is no material change in prices, but they rule lower and are unsatisfactory to the trade, Still, as the prospects do not point toward any better prices, nearly all dealers are free sellers at the present terms. Fine washed fleeces are still very duil and sell only in small lots, There have been sales of Ohio X at 31@ 11%c, XX at 33@34c and No. 1 at 37c, Michsilve, XX at 33(2)42 and No. 1 at 37c, Michigan X has been selling at 29(22)45c and No. 1 at 36c. Combing and delaine fleeces are in bad demand, but at rather easier prices. Sales included No. 1 combing at 38(2)40c. Ohio fine delaine at 35(2)30c and Michigan fine delaine at 33(2)4c. In unwashed combing wools there have been sales to some extent at 25(2)27c. tent at 25@27c for one-quarter blood and at 28:630c for three-eighths blood. Territory wools have been active, with sales of 828,000 pounds, including fine at 55@58c, fine me-dium at 53@55c and medium at 50@52c. One small lot of choice medium spring Texas soid at 27c and other soid at 17@21c. One sale of 103,000 pounds of fall Texas was made at 20c. In eastern Oregon wool sales

"Bradley Turns Carriage Business UPSIDE DOWN."

are making such low prices and favorable terms that their competitors make the above assertion.

of best were made at 19:02:20c and other sales were made at 16:02:17c. Spring California wool has been sold at 15:02:20c, as to quality. In pulled wools there have been sales of super at 30c and 35: and of extra at 23:02:18c. One small lot of Maine super sold at 43c. Foreign wools have been firm and in good demand, with sales of Australian at 35:04:3c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reluces inflammation while children are teething. 25 cents a bottle.

The Louisville & Nashville Deal. CHICAGO, March 14 .- H. H. Campbell of Boston, member of the new executive committee of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, in an interview with an Associated press reporter this morning in regard to the late revolution in the management of the property, said the change was brought about by the heavy stockhold-ers of the road, who were dissatisfied with the course of the management. He dewith the course of the management. He de-clared that the property would be run by the present management in harmony with both the Pennsylvania and Louisville & Nashville lings with a view of making it as profitable as possible. He declared that neither the Pennsylvania nor Louisville & Nashville company had secured control of it, the control, he said, remaining in the stockholders.

Students Acknowledge Defeat. Chicago, March 14. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A dispatch from Kalamazoo, Mich., says: The college trouble was brought to an end this morning by the students admitting that they were beaten. They will not all return to college, however, most of them making preparations to go to Alma or Olive. As the faculty has refused them honorable dismission, they may have trouble getting in, and a committee leaves today to confer with the president of the colleges mentioned. Kalamazoo college will run just the same.

Pears' soap secures a beautiful complexion Buried by a Landstide.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 14 .- This morning a huge rock rolled down the mountain side and fell upon the West Virginia Central railway track in a cut forty miles west of here. A work train with a crew of 120 men was dispatched to remove it. While they were at work a great mass of earth came rushing down from the steep mountain side and buried some of the men from sight. Two were dead when taken out, one has since died and three others are seriously if not fatully injured.

Don't Experiment with the Throat pure cod liver oil or Baker's emulsion. All

The McCalla inquiry. New York, March 14.-In the McCalla inquiry today Michae! Gallagher, first sergeant of marines, told about the various punishments on vessels. Under cross examination he said most of the trouble on board the Enterprise was occasioned by a "tough gang," which Walker was one of the toug Sergeant Monroe, in relating the Walker incident, said the men used bad language, would not stop it and the captain struck him. several other marines and seamen testified

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarse-ness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

Mail Pilferer Ar:ested. CHICAGO, March 14.—The postoffice inspectors today arrested a man named John Hogan, formerly employed as mail transfer agent at the New York Central depot, New York. For months past the department has been receiving complaints from wholesale jewelry houses about the loss of jewelry from the mails. It was found that Hogan was robbing the mails in the depot and hence his arrest. He is said to have confessed.

Covotes Ate the Bodies. TOMESTONE, Ariz., March 14.-The posse that left here for the scene of the killing of two men by Apaches returned this morn-They found the skeletons of the men. All the flesh had been eaten off by covotes

and nothing remained by which identification was possible. Thirty years ago Isaac Cook started the celebrated imperial champagne. They now make 10,000 bottles a day. It's extra dry.

After the Gas Trust. Cuicago, March 14.-Francis L. Charlton today dismissed his suit, begun in Judge Collins court against the gas trust, for the purpose of filing a new one, in which he asks for broader relief. He wants a receiver to wind up the affairs of the trust and an injunction restraining the trust from paying the proposed dividend of \$150,000.

Samples of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine at Kuhn & Co.'s, 15th and Douglas, cures headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, neu-

Vessel and Craw Reported Lost. ASTORIA, Ore., March 14.—The steam schooner George H. Chance, belonging to the Portland deep sea fishing fleet which left here a month ago for a shore cruise, is reported lost. The vessel carried a crew of fifteen. The revenue cutter Corwin has gone in search of the vessel. A Court House Burned.

GENEVA, Ill., March 14.-The Kane county court house burned last night together with its contents. The county records in the vault are thought to be safe. Eighteen prisoners in the basement were removed to a hotel and

Cronin Bill of Exceptions. CHICAGO, March 14.-Judge McConnell tonight signed the bill of exceptions in the Cronin case. The document will be taken to the supreme court at Ottawa, where Lawyer Forrest will apply for a supersedeas for Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan.

closely guarded.

The Fire Record. PETOSKY, Mich., March 14.-The Bauerle ompany's wooden ware factory burned early this morning. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, half that amount.

Bond Offerings. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Bonds offered: \$277,-650 at \$1.28; \$104,000 at \$1.03 ...

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In Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Rugs, Silk and Lace Curtains and Fixtures, Portieres Drapery, Silks, Plushes, Unholstery Goods, Window Shades, etc. Will make prices lower thon any hsuse in Iowa or Nebraska. Cal and see us or write for prices and Samples.

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Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

STONE & SIMS-Attorneys at Law. Practice in the State and Strong and Strong and Strong Block, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

HAVE several houses and lots to trade for Council Bluffs or Omaha unimproved property. C. B. Judd. 595 Broadway, Council Bluffs. FOR RENT-The very desirable residence, No. 119 North Eighth street, cor. Washing-ton ave. Six large, pleasant rooms. Rent low to right parties. Possession given immediately. Theo. Guittar.

trustee. FOR SALE-Cheap, Mosler burglar proof safe with time lock. Also line cherry bank counter. S. 12, Bee office, Council Bluffs. FOR SALE-10, 20 or 40 acres 50 rods north of

If Chautauqua grounds,
44 foot lot in Streetsville on Broadway, \$35).
New 8-room house on 10th avenue, \$2,800.
Pine lot on Benton street 50x125, \$850.
Good farm in Nebraska to trade for city Good farm in Nebraska to trade for easy property.

Lots in Multin's sub., \$250 to \$400, easy terms.
Lots in Riddles, \$250 to \$1,000.
Fine lot on 7th ave. 10x13, will make 3 good lots. A great bargain, only \$1,000.
Good 66 toot lots on Ave. C. I block from Northwestern track, \$150 each.
6 room house on Madison st., 1 block from Broadway, very cheap.
50 foot lot on Ave. B, corner of 18th st., \$400.
Finest residence lots in the city at \$1,750 each.
First mortgage loans.

W. C. Stacy & Son.
Room 4, Opera block, Council Bluffs.

POR SALE At a bargain—A 90)-acre ranch 100 miles from Omaha, In first class lo cation and A. No. 1 in every respect. This bargain will repay a close investigation. For particulars call on or address J. D. Johnson, No. 10 Pearl st., Conneil Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS property for sale at great bargains. The following, among the most beautiful homes in the city, will be sold a great bargains, on monthly payments, or ter m Three new 8-room houses on Lincoln avenue two blocks from electric motor line.

Two new 4-room houses four blocks from electric motor line on North Seventh street.

One new 5-room bouse four blocks from elec-tric motor line on North Seventh street. Three new 5 and 6-room houses one block from electric motor line corner Avenue A and I welfth street.

Besides the above I have houses and lots in all parts of the city.
One new 5-room house on Mill st.
C. B. Judd, 6:6 Broadway, Council Bluffs. Cash for second-hand furniture, stoves and Carpets, A. J. Mandel, 325 Broadway.

FOR SALE-At a pargin: One double saw L and slicer; one veneer machine will ing complete, all new, suitable for basis tory. Inquire at Snyder's commission house 22 Pearlst., Council BluTs.

FOR SALE—The seven-room cottage at the corner of 3d avenue and 9th street. Also the new Swiss cottage occupied by me on 3d avenue. Either property will be sold on easy terms. W. C. James. A BARGAIN—My residence, a 5-rooom house, paniry, bain room, closets, city water, etc. Lot 61x120. Stable, coat and wood house. Bearing fruit, fine location. One-third down, bainance to suit. N. O. Ward, 415 Broadway.

FOR SALE—My residence, 553 Willow average, on south side of Bayliss park. Heated by steam, lighted by electricity and containing all modern improvements. Lot 160 by 20) feat. Also will sell or exchange for improved city property, my farm of 570 acres, ten miles east of Council Bluffs. N. M. Pusey, Council Bluffs. NEW improved real estate to trans for unim proved Omaha or Council Bluffs property C. B. Judd, 666 Broadway.

R OR SALE or Rent -Garden land with houses, by J. R. Rice 102 Main st., Council Bluds.



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The very latest novelties for banquets an private parties. Choice fruits, bon-tons, choco lates, buttercups, and old fashioned molasses candy a specialty. Orders for parties and mail orders promptly filled, 379 Boadway, Council Bluffs, la.

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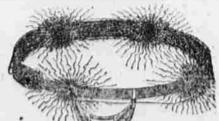
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